TERMS:

For subscription, \$1.50 per annum, for six months, 75 cents; strictly in advance. . Advertisements inserted at one dollar per squars of one inch or less for the first insertion and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion. Liberal discount made to merchants and others advertising for six months or by the year.

Obstuary Notices and Tributes of Respect charged for as advertisements. Announcing Candidates five dollars, in ad

Proposed Change in Atlantic and French Broad Valley Railroad.

It is rumored, and to a certain extent authenticated, that a proposition will soon be made to alter the present route of the Atlantic and French Broad Valley Railroad below Abbeville C. H. Certain wealthy' gentlemen living below Abbeville, have agreed to grade an equal number of miles on the new route to those already finished on the located line. The new line will run by Fort Pickens, thence by the most direct route to Chiles' Cross Roads, crossing the Augusta and Knoxville at that point, thence striking the old line near Winter Seat in Edgefield County. It is known that by this route the distance between Abbeville C. H. and Edgefield C. H., will be shortened about four miles.

Hugh P. Kane a Perjurer.

In the argument of the political cases in the United States Court last week, Major Barker, counsel for the defense, called attention to the fact, that the information given against some of the parties was sworn striking Amos in the left arm near the back to by Hugh P. Kane, who the day before on the stand, had sworn that he was not a naturalized citizen of the United States, yet, he took the oath as supervisor of election, in which he swore that he was a citizen of the United States, thereby committing perjury, and rendering his testimony entirely unworthy of belief. He should be promptly indicted and sent to the Peniten tiary, where he could not indulge in the pastime of shooting inoffensive mountain-

auspices of the Agricultural Society April 18, 19, 20, 21-1882, in Charleston. The occasion will afford much | house and laid it on the bed. pleasure to all who may attend it, and as the fare on the Railroads hered strictly to her first statement, that member the exclamation "Don't shoot my would advise all of our friends, who can, to attend the Exhibition.

Four Deaths in One Family.

The family of Butler Cunningham, a colored tenant on the farm belonging to Mr. J. V. Jones, near Enterprise, bave been great sufferers within the last week. About ten days ago nearly every member of the family was taken sick with typhoid fever. Two of the children died Friday and their mother died Sunday. The fever was of such a ineffectual. This fearful mortality may be atributed to a pile of decaying cotton seed, and a filthy pig pen. They were very poor people and in consequence had been during the fall and winter unable to provide cither an abundance of the best food or the most comfortable clothing-with systems insufficiently nourished, and improperly protected from the weather, they were phy sically not in a good condition to resist the attack of the fever which resulted as a natural consequence of the plain violation of the hygiene. So violent was the poison emitted from the seed and the pen in which a hog had been fattened last fail, that the fowls about the yard sickened and died as soon as the warm sunshine filled the air with the poisonous germs, which had lain dormant during the cold weather.

Mr. Jones is doing everything possible for the afflicted people. Besides securing medical attention he has ordered the causes of disease to be abated by a heavy covering of earth thrown over them. To remove them at present would be almost certain three Revenue officers in this County. death to whoever undertook the job

Last year it was our painful duty to pub lish the same affliction of a white family of this county in which there were several deaths, from typhoid fever, produced by a pig pen. These facts, are warnings which should be heeded by our people. When we violate the laws of health by keeping well known causes of disease near our dwellings, we may expect to suffer the consequences, as well as the blame. We commit an actual sin in exposing ourselves and our families to the dangers of typhoid fever, which dangerous disease never visits a family without being invited. Cellars with their impure air have been the cause of much typhoid fever and diphtheria. Let all the cellars be thoroughly cleaned. Death may rest in n few rotten potatoes .- Abbeville Press and

A young man by the name of Roundtree a student at the State University at Athens Ca., was brutally murdered in that place, by a negro last week. The negro was arrested and lodged in jail to await trial.

Richard Bates, col., one of the Greenville incendiaries, sentenced to be hung on the 28th inst., and Ann Good, col, senfenced to two years hard labor in the Peni- before the Amos Ladd murder. tentiary for grand larceny, were married The witness being cross examined de honeymoon of the pair only lasted about 12 borrs, when Ann was taken off to the steps from the door, with his gun raised. Penitentiary to serve her sentence. They Witness began firing immediately with a carbine and pistol, and Ladd fell back wards passed.

this continent, from all accounts. Men, women and children share in the debauch-Florom one to three days per week on made by him in an affidavit on the 12th of account of Sunday drunkenness.

The trial of Hugh P. Kane and others for he murder of Ames Ladd came off in in our last issue, the whole affair was a had been at one time a moonshiner himmere farce. The members of the jury were all Republicans the whole machinery of the Court was used in the interest of the prisoners, and, of course, they were promptly acquitted. As the case is of much interest to the citizens of this County, we of Pickens County known as cocky Bottom | casualties are reported; make the following condensed report of the testimony from the News and Courier: "he first witness called by the State of

South Carolina was ADELINE N. REDMOND, the wife of the noted moonshiner Redmond and the sister of the murdered man. She is a plain country woman of about thirty, and by no means the type of female that one would have expected so romantic and so handsome a fellow as Reduiond is represented to be would have selected for bride. She shewed herself to be quick and intelligent, however, and delivered her testimony with telling clearness. At the time of the killing of her brother she was stay. ing with her mother and her brother Amos, a young man of 21, in a little log house in the heart of the Blue Ridge Mountains, at place known as Rocky Bottom, near the North Carolina line. On Sunday morning, the 9th of June, 1878, four men with guns in their hands came up to the house. At this time Salathiel Ladd, an elder brother, Amos Ladd, her youngest brother, and her old mother were in the house. Amos had gun which he had borrowed in his hand. When he entered the house he leaned the gun up in the corner and was making preparations to go to Mr. Powell's shop to get a cow bell repaired. He had a satchel hung around his neck and had put the beli into the satchel. He then stepped to the south door and leaned out to get a piece of the house. Just t this time one of the men (Kane) came to the north door of the house, which was immediately opposite the south door. Upon seeing Amos standing in the door with his back to him the reven ue officer raised his gun to shoot him with out a word of warning and without making any den and upon him to surrender. Seeing the gun pointed at her brother, she called out: "Don't shoot he is my brother," and her mother called out "don't shoot! he is my son." The officer, however, paid no of the e bow and passing out near the wrist way with his book to the officer and had no she cried out. As soon as he was shot, upon by the men outside, two shots being themselves to the sheriff of that county. ired. One ball took effect in his side, passing through his heart, and the other passed through the belt in his satchel and cut the band of his pants. He fell forward to the The floral Exhibition, under the to assist her in removing him into the Franklin J. Moses. He did not know who

leading to Charleston are reduced at the time he was shot her brother had his son," made by Amos Ladd's mother, and considerably for the occasion we and was entirely unarmed. That the officer uttered by Mrs. Redmond, but the witness spoke not a word of warning, made no demand upon him to surrender and exhibited no warrant for his arrest at any time. Salathiel Ladd and Mrs. Milly Ladd, brother and mother of Amos Ladd corfoborated the testimony of Mrs. Redmond.

THE DEFENCE. ppened with the examination of Internal Revenue Collector T M. Brayton, Mr. Brayton testified that owing to frequent acts of lawlessness in the Rocky Bottom section, which were su posed to have been committed by Redmond and Amos Ladd and others of his band, the revenue force had been increased. He had selected the four malignant type that medical skill was totally defendan a to go up into that section of country to look out for Redmond and if necessary to call to their assistance a party of men organized by the North Carolina Coilcetor to act in conjunction with them. They started off with a week's rations, and of the carcumstances of the killing of Ladd he knew nothing except what he had heard.

for the defence, next testified that he was a deputy marshal and knew Amos Ladd personally. Saw him first in Pickens County with Redmond, both of whom he arrested in December, 1876, while they were en- Court. gaged in the illicit whiskey traffic. Soon atter the arrest Redmond made his escape. Later on the day of Redmond's escape, he (Redmond) fired upon the revenue officers, wounding them, and Ladd managed to get day he (Gary) was fired upon by Redmond int Ladd, who were concealed in the woods near the road.

Cajr. E. G. Hoffman swore to the issuance of several warrants for Redmond and Ladd. He knew of deputy (Fisher) having fired upon frequently.

WILLIAM DURHAM.

testified that he was one of the party of revenue raiders who went down to Rocky Bottom on the morning of the 8th of June, 1878. The purpose of the raid was to discover the whereabouts of Redmond and his band. While stationed on the watch near the Ladd house he heard a whistle and saw a woman come from the house and go out to meet a man who was coming down the mountain side opposite the house. The witness then detailed the order of the movement upon the house. When he en ered the garden around the house he heard a gun fire in the house, and soon after he saw Ladd rushing out of the house towards him with a gun. He challenged him and told him to drop the gun. On his refusal he fired two shots in rapid succession and the man fell. Ladd had his gun raised in both hands, and he was obliged to fire in self defence. The firing and the appearance of Ladd from the door were simultaneous. In reply to a question by counsel, witness tesified that he had been frequently in the Rocky Bottom section for the purpose of breaking up illicit distilleries, and was at Fisher's side when he was shot down by the moonshiner's, and in that encounter had a hairbreadth escape, the shot from the blockaders guns having cut the hair from his head. This occurred about two mouths

in the Greenville jail on the 5th inst. The sed that he was walking up to the house at the time of the first report of a gun, and first saw Amos Ladd about two or three into the yard. He did not know where any a verdict, and Judge Bond was sent for. of his shots took effect, and never saw Ladd Cincinnati is the most drunken city on fired Ladd was seven or eight feet from the guilty as to all the defendants. The prishouse. The killing was done without any oners were then discharged. of the officers having a warrant for a felony. The officers left immediately after the ment. The Gazette estimates that the equi killing. [The witness was here interrogated vales of one hundred thousand men are by counsel as to contradictory statements

The Trial of Ames Ladd's Murderers | died, and said he could not remember the tacts of his original affidavir.] Wirness further testified that he fixed his shots under the greatest excitement, firing off his Charleston last week, and as we predicted pistol and carbine simultaneously. He

> HUGH P. KANE. one of the describants, was the next witness examined. On the direct examination he testified that he had been in the employ-

ment of the revenue service in that section since the full of 1877. Same time previous to the killing of Ladd he was ordered to proceed to the mountains in search of Redmond. Durham had been shot at und Fisher, a d puty marshal, had been killed in t at locality about two months before the Amos Ladd affair. In executing the order to arrest these moonshiners he, will party of officers, went to Mrs. Ladd's house, to which Redmond was known to make frequent visits. The party arrived there on Saturday morning, the 8th of June. about 10 o'clock, and took a position of observation on a hill near by. After wait ing for some time they heard a whistle, and a woman (Mrs. Redmond) came to the door and waved her hand. A man then came down from the opposite hill and was met by the woman who held a child in her arms. After about fitteen minutes conversation they separated. The revenue officers then retired for the night to a neighboring? but and next morning, at daylight, resumed the watch. About nine o'clock a man (Salathiel Ladd, the brother of Amos Ladd) was seen to enter the house Soon after another man with a gun (supposed by the officers just come in from a neighbor's and had a to be Redmond) entered from the opposite side. Afte: consultation, the officers then divided, two coming up on the north two on the south side of the house. (Kane) and Durham, (one of the prisoners) came up on the south side on which was one of the doors of the house, carrying their guns under their arms On approaching the door Sainthiel Ladd rushed out. Amos Ladd brass which was fastened in the crack of stepped immediately to the north door, gun in hand, and was called upon by Kane ...to surrender." Ladd raised his gun and at tempted to shoot, but the gun missed fire then Kane fired and Ladd fell forward from the steps to the ground. The witness then stated further that after shooting Ladd he went through the house to the opposite door and saw him supported in the arms of Mrs. Redmond; the mother of Ladd standing by, screaming and uttering cries of distress Nothing was done by any of the revenue party to assist the sister and attention to their cries, but fired, the ball mother of Ladd to convey the corpse into the house. The officers then left hurriedly for Pickens Courthouse to surrender them Amos was standing at this time in the door selves to the State authorities, but after consultation they determined that Pickens weapons at all in his hand. He was not was not a safe place to go to, the jail at even aware of the officer's approach until that place having been recently broken in to by Kedmond and his band, and they fi-Amos stepped out of the door and was fired | nally went to Greenville and surrendered

Kane stated that he picked up Ladd's gun on the ground near his body In the cross-examination by Mr. Orr the witness testified that he was born in Ireland ground and expired almost immediately .- and came to America in 1867, and has ne-The witness rushed out and took her dying ver been naturalized as a citizen of the brother's head in her hap and seeing that | United States. He came to South aroli a he was mortally hurt called upon the officers in 1809 as a body servant of ex-Governo assistance, and after saying that they could knew afterwards that it was not Redmond. again. She then, with the assistance of her | tions he was always considered as the hold a general consultation before ma'ing Although subjected to a severe cross-ex- any special movement. In the shooting of amination by Col. Earle the witness ad- Ladd at the house the Witness did not re back turned to the officer who shot him did not recollect hearing any exclanations would not swear that the exclamations were not made. When the shooting took place Ladd was standing sidewise to the witness. and he could not swear whereabouts on his person Ladd was struck. On the re-direct examination he testified that he did no know Redmond; never saw him except at a distance. In approaching the Ladd house the officers always expected resist nee considering it a uangerous locality. A ter the stooting the officers left the place im mediately, anticipating a surprise, and fearing that they would be intercepted in

the mountain passes. The evidence of George W. Moose and same as that of K: ne and Durham. E. H. Barton was sworn as to the diffi culty between Redmond and his party when he and Hendricks were shot by Red mond. Amos Ladd was with Redmond at that time, though he did not par icipate in

Solicitor Orr and Attorney General You mans represented the State, and Capt. W E. Earle the defendants. But the eloquence and forceable presentation of facts by Orr and Youmans was not equal to the preju-

JUDGE BOND'S CHARGE. Gentlemen of the Jury: You have a very solemn duty to perform. You have th lives of four of your fellow citizens in your charge, and the Court would urge you, beaway from his guard, and on the following fore you retire to deliberate calmiy and without deference to any feelings excited by the speeches of counsel, to weigh the vidence which you have heard from the witnesses, and as you shall find the facts to be from the evidence determine your verhis "gang," amongst whom was Amos dict. Murder is defined by the Statute of South Carolina to be the killing of any perbeen shot at previously in that locality, son with malice aforethought, either ex-("Rocky Bottom") and his own party was press or implied. Malice is that state of mind which is devoid of social duty and Col. J. E. Hood testified to the killing of fatally bent on mischief, and is implied from the conduct of the party who is charged with homicide at the time of it. If, theretore, the jury find from the evidence that these parties maliciously, without regard to their social duties reckiessly bent on mischief, killed the deceased, then they are guilty of murder under the statute. But f the jury find from the evidence in this cause that the prisoners at the bar were officers of the United States and were present at the homicide in the discharge of their duty, which was to arrest those there who had been engaged in violating the internal revenue law, and that from the peculiar perilous character of the place and the armed resistance theretofore made to the officers in the discharge of their duty in that particular place the officers were armed. and that the deceased was armed also; and and from the conduct of the deceased when the officers approached, they had reasonable ground to fear that their lives were in danger, or that they were in danger of great bodily harm, and therefore fired and killed the deceased, then the homicide was not murder, but was killing in self defence, and it is not necessary that some bodily harm or an attempt at it should have been made before a party assailed defends himself, but earth, but remembers nothing more Boston, also writes that he lost \$230 ed, that they be and appear before me, in has a right at once to defend himself even to the extent of homicide. The jury are charged that the burden of proof of the inbenefit of any reasonable doubt.

> THE VERDICT. The jury after an absence of thirty five minutes announced that they had agreed to

A Delightful Novelty.

Ladies prefer Floreston Cologat because June 1878, in reference to the time Ladd site perfumes a delightful navelty.

The Georgia Cyclone. A disputch from Cuthbert, Ga.

dated March 28, says: A fearlal wind storm, accompa nied by floods of rain, visited Cuth bert last night between 9 and 10 o'clock. It originated on the Alabama side of the river, and as far as known the track of the cyclone was

Mr. R. J. Richards, living near King's postoffice Barbour County, was killed by the falling of his house; Mrs. Emma West, in the same neighborhood, was seriously injured who kindly asked us to dismount, but not fatally; Mr.-P. Redding, liv- and led the way to a mass of ruins. ing near Cuthbert, Ga., was killed; He told us that this debris was what Mrs. Powell and Mr. Martin, at remained of a two story, strongly Brown's Station, Ga., were killed; built frame house, to which he had Mrs. Lanier, Brown's Station, was brought only five months ago a seriously injured; John McCartley's young bride. He had improved the place was badly damaged; Calvin dwelling, and was pitching a crop Watson's arm was broken and his He sa d: "At about half past 11 o'house destroyed.

28, to the Macon Telegraph, says: A terrible tornado or cyclone passed through the middle and northern a crash, and the roof tell on us. Myportion of this (Terreil) county last | self and wite were sanwiched, as we | night (Monday night) about 10 o'- lay between two rafters. I could clock. It crossed the Itchawaynocks put my hand up and feel the root away Creek, near what is known as Grasping my wife with my right the "battleground," and moving in arm I began the work of extricatalmost a due east course passed en- ing ourselves. By hard work I tirely through this county, leaving succeeded in reaching a window a track of devastation about a half which opened on a portico, at one mile wide. Mr. Calvin Watson, li- end of which was the kitchen. I ving about four miles north of Daw son, had all of his houses blown down. His aged mother was severely injured, and one of his arms tance of fifteen feet into the kitchen. fractured. Campbell & Livingston's | The wind ceased, and recovering my steam saw mill and several cabins poor wife, I made for shelter, which for the purpose of Registering the names Dawson were blown down The away. I returned this morning to mill and machinery were not damas find my whole premises scattered ged a great deal and no person ses verely injured there. A few miles ted clump of logs you see is my beyond Campbell & Livingst n's smoke house, yonder lies my stable, mill, and two miles from Brown's and further on where those men are station, it struck the residence of extricating corn is my barn. Those farmer, which it completely demolished, Mr. McCarthy's lamily consisted of himself and wife and Miss Talbot, his wife's sister. Hearing the storm coming, Mr. McCarthy hastily arose from bed and told his wife that they must get out of the house. But before they could do so the house was blown away, and he and his wife fortunately tell where the floor between the hall and their room separated, this being in a measure protected by the sills an I a portion of the floor. One of the house. They refused, however, to lend any Ladd was at the time of the shooting, but thy, also agross M13. McCarthy's of South Carolina, will come off on not help it walked off and were not seen In the management of raids and investigas Icet, but she managed to disengage her feet and then roll the sill from brother, Salathiel, took the boody into the er of his party, but it was customary to her husband and assist him to crawl under the floor, so as to partially protect him from the severe hail that was then falling. . She ! Miss Taiboe, and, after several calls,

thought she heard her answer. G. ing in the direction from whence the answer came, she found her in a nole where a large oak had been her out of the hole of water, and R. P. Scruggs was about in substance, the the dwelling, but in the direct track broken leg. It would be a deficult jamin Powell-one of the operatives | found completely severed in two. of the mill-was instantly killed, as was the ten year old son of Mr. John Martin, the sawyer of the mill. dices of a Radical jury and a partizan also, a negro woman and an eight J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Car

on the place and killed two negroes, of similar charges against him, and as your correspondent was inform- during the day he was identified by ed then crossed the Kinchafoonee a number of his victims who will apcreek into Lee county. It is utter- pear against him tomorrow at the ly impossible to describe the ap- Tombs Police Court. He was arrespearance of McCarthy's. Every- ted at the corner of Broadway and thing is literally blown away The Twenty second streets to day by sills and heavy timbers of houses, detectives who had been searching with the brick, are : Il that remain. for him for two weeks. On March Many of the timbers are in splinters. 11th Moses cafled on Mr. Smith and Hardly a trace of anythidg that was representing himself to be Richard in the house can be found. Once in H. Colquitt, a brother of Governor a while a small piece of a bedstead Colquitt, of Georgia, succeeded in or some other article of the furni- inducing Smith to cash a check for ture can be picked up. Every par- \$175. The check, which was drawn ticle of clothing is gone. Even the on a Southern bank, was returned guaranteed. night clothes that the family were protested. E. W. Crowell, of the wearing were torn into ribbons. Phœnix Insurance Company, also Provisions; corn, todder and everys entertained Moses under the name thing were completely blown away. of Anthony White, of Greenville, S Not a house of any kind is standing | C., and cashed his check for \$150 .on the place. Mr. McCarthy had Howard H. Stewart, of 61 Wall St., several hundred dollars in moneythe most of it in gold-in two tranks in his room. No trace of either Gen. Curtis, State Commissioner of if they shall further find from the reputed trunk or the money can be found, North Carolina, accidentally left except about \$2.25, which was picked up in the yard. Miss Talbott banking hours. Stewart also inforwas in bed in one of the rooms of med the police that a number of the dwelling when the storm struck | Wall street men had been similarly it. She was aware that the house was blown away and that she was no promised to produce the victims

antil she heard her sister calling by check operations of the prisoner. her. It was just sixty yards from Chas. R. Flint, a partner of Mayor after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in where her bed stood to the hele Grace, wisely declined to eash dictment is upon the State of South Caro- where she was found. The hole checks presented. lina and the prisoners are entitled to the was made by the uprooting of a The biography of Moses for the large oak, which was blown twenty last five years; as written up to yards away. It is miraculous that night, connects him with a continall the family were not instantly uous series of swindles mentioned killed. Mr. McCafthy and Miss from time to time with the names of Taibot are severely but not neces- the victims therein, but none of Notice to Debtors & Creditors essarily fatally hurt. Mrs. McCara which were at the time accredited to thy's ankle and foot are badly brut. Moses. One of these is a swindle A LL persons having demands against the sed. Mr. McCarthy and Miss Tal-

are a negro child at McCarthy's, a ged about one year, Mrs. Pond, Martin's sen and a negro woman ti is worth remembering that no one can and her son at Geisse & Dozier's mill enjoy the pleasantest surroundings if in bad

place-seven in all in Terrell county, ANOTHER PEARFUL PICTURE. "Who lived here?" asked a reporter of the Albany News and Ad about a mile wide. The following vertiser who had gone to the scene of destruction near Smithville.

"Mr. Jack Batts," said a negro.-"That's him standing thar," pointing to a young man. We stated our mission to Batts,

clock I was awakened by the noise A dispatch from Dawson, March of a terrible storm. It frightened my wite so that she wanted to get up. I restrained her, and there was succeeded in breaking through the window, and reaching the porch. I was blown across the porch, a disupon the ground about. That twis-Mr. John McCarthy, a well to do fluttering objects you see way over yonder, about a half mile, are not birds but my fodder.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN ALBANY. The Albany News and Advertiss er says: In this place, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock Monday night, an earthquake was sensibly houses tremble, window shutters nearest precinct. rattle, and crockery to be violently jarred. One of our citizens noticed a door in his home open apparently of itself, a thing that he never noticed before. That it was not wind is clearly demonstrated from the fact that at that bour but little wind was blowing here, though, at the same time, a violent cyclone, at a distance of fifteen miles, was making sad have e with lives and propthen commenced calling her sister, thrown to the floor by the violence of the shocks telt.

LOSS OF LIFE NEAR GORDON.

A terrific and destructive ternablows from, up to her arm pits in from here about 12 o'clock Monday, water. She succeeded in getting and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property, and killed two dragged her under the floor where people besides wounding numbers Mr. McC. was sheltered. Some of of others. The plantation of Mr. the negroes on the place afterwards Berry Stevens, there is but one came to them, from whom they boase left. One of Mr. Stevens's learned that all of the negro cabins children was blown some distance situated a few hundred yards from in the woods and was found with a of the cyclone, were blown away, undertaking to estimate the loss in and one negro child killed. The dollars and cents, besides the killed next place was Geisse & Dozier's and wounded. Large trees were steam saw mill. The mill and all twisted off close to the ground, and the cabins on the place were blown in fact nothing seemed able to stand down. Mrs. Powell, wife of Mr. Ben its tury. In one place a hog was

Moses Again in Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 29 .- Franklin year old boy-wife and son of one o'ina and for years a professional of the negro employees at the mill. swindler, was a prisener to-day at Messrs. Geisse & Dozier also had a police headquarters on the charge of fine mule killed. Passing Geisse & swindling Freeborn J. Smith, a Dozier's mill it struck Mrs. Barlow's Brooklyn piano manufacturer, out place, blew down the negro cabins of \$175. There are quite a number also cashed two \$50 chesks for Moses, who represented himself to be without money in this city after victimized by the ex Governor, and being whirled through the air and in court tomorrow. . B. H. Hazell, was conscious when she struck the of the Charleston Steamship Line of

perpetrated upon a prominent Trans ed, will present them to the undersigned bot are bruised all over—supposed to have been done by the falling man who pretended having discovbrick and flying timbers. Several ered a Ferian plot to blow up their ment.

The ded within thirty days from this late. Those indebted to said estate will please come forward and make pay-their ment.

Settlement of the Estate of ZIPHANIAH will please come forward and make pay-their ment.

W. A. SMITH, deceased, and ask to be discharged therefrom as At ministrators. negroes on the place are injured .- steamers, and for his information So far as I have learned, the killed received a reward stated at \$10,000. march 28, 1882

Worth Remembering.

Now that good times are again upon us and two negroes at the Barlow healtn. There are hundreds of miserable people going about to day with disordered stomach, liver or kidneys, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the medicines they have ever

> ATLANTA, April 3 .- Charles H. Hannalord, a mounted letter care rier, was arrested to day for stealing letters. He is the third attachee of the Atlanta post office arrested lately. Thomas Mills, a clerk, was arrested Saturday, and a few months ago William II. Howard, also a clerk, was arrested; all for stealing

> > Announcements.

For School Commissioner.

The friends of O. L. DURANT respectfully announce bim as a candidate for School Commissioner of Pickens County at the next ensuing election, subject to nomination by the Democratic party at primary election.

Registration Notice.

IN compliance with the provisions of an L Act of the General Assembly, entitled "an Act to amend Title 11 (entitled) of Elections" of Part 1 (entitled) "of the In ternal Administration of the Government of the General Statutes," I will attend at the following places on days designated, on the place four miles north of I found in a negro cabin not far of all qualified voters of Pickens County who may present themselves for that pur-

Easley Station, May 1st, 2d and 3d. Central Station, May 4th, 5th. Liberty Station, May 6th. Cross Plains, May 8th. Dacusville, May 9th. Pumpkintown, May 10th Eastatoe, May 11th.

Hinckl's, May 12th. Hurricane, May 13th. Pickens C. H., Monday, May 15 h, and every day of the week thereafter until July 1st, 1882, when Registration will close Every voter, under the provisions of the law, is required to register and vote at his nearest election precinct. Any voter may present himself and receive a Certificate of Registration at any place designated in this reit. Many of our citizens felt their notice, but certificate will be given for his

> W. A. CLYDE. Supervisor of Registration Pickens County.

NOTICE

Pickens, C. II., April 10, 1882. ATOTICE is hereby given that this office in will be open from the 1st to the 31st of erty. Dr. Jones also stated that May for the collection of the first install ment of State, County, School and Poll Trxes for the fiscal year 1881. Taxpayers instead of paying one-half during the tainth of May, which is the amount due, may, at their option, pay the whole of their taxes. or may posipone the payment of the whole until Fall, thereby incurring a penalty of do passed about five miles northwest five per cent, on the one-half due in May.

The rate of taxation is as tollows, viz: For State purposes For School Tax For Ordinary County Tax 3 nils For Past Indebtedness malls For Ra Irond Tax Poll Tax

All persons between the ages of 21 and 60, on the 1st day of June, 1881, not otherwise exempted by law, are liable for Poll Pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of

this State, and for the convenience of tax payers in different sections of the county, I will visit the following named places on the days mer tioned, viz: Easley, May 1st. 2d and 3d. Central, May 4th and 5th.

Liberty, May 6th. Cross Plains, May 8th. Dacusville, May 9th. Pumpkintown, May 10th. Eastatoe, May 11th. Hinckle's, May 12th. Hurricane, May 13th.

For the remainder of the time I will be my office at the Court House for collec-J. H. BOWEN,

County Treisurer. ap 13, 1882

Winchester,

AT Anderson's Mills. S. C.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A full Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz: SUGAR, COFFEE, SALT, CROCK-ERY WARE, CALICOES, JEANS, and all kinds of GOODS, which he sells as cheap as any other Merchant in the County.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS, and satisfaction

SEWING MACHINES from \$3 to \$50 !

Give me a call and be convinced of the above facts. Respectfully, M. C. WINCHESTER.

ap 13, 1882

State of South Carolina

County of Pickens BY O. L. DURANT, JUDGE OF PROBATE. Whereas, J. J. Lewis, c.c.p. has made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of J. R. Smith, deceased-

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said J. R. Smith, deceas the Court of Probate, to be held at Pickens have, why the said administration should

not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this, the 8d day of April A. D., 1882 OLIN L. DURANT, J.F.F.O.

ap 6, 1882

W. A. LESLEY Adner.

GRAND OPENING.

HORTON & BROWN. LIBERTY, S. C.

BHOES. 3.000 PAIRS SHOES JUST ARRIVING. Every conceivable style and shape, from

25 cents to \$6 per pair.

10 dozen Ladies Alisses and Children's fine Slippers, all the slegant styles.

Gents fine Calf Shoes, high or low cut. narrow or broad guage. in peg, standard serew and sewed, button or tie, a specialty.

HATS.

100 DOZEN HATS-Gents, Youthe'. Boys, in Fur, Wool, Mackinsw, Panama or Straw. 75 different styles, 20 Dozen Ladies Fine Hats and Boknets. nicest line in the County.

HOSIERY.

10 Dozen beautiful Worsted Goods, Embroidered, Polka Dot, and Sik Checked Balbrigan Hose, Nice line French Goods. See those Silk Checked Bal rigan 110se, at 38 cents per pair.

DRESS GOODS.

Piques from 7 cents up, Victoria Lawngood, bad and indifferent. Marchester Suitings, Poplin Lustres, and DeBege's, in profusion. See those Gingham Plaidsthey are more popular than Prints.

NOVELTEES.

10 Different Styles Mother Huboard Collars. Neck Wear in profusion.

CLOTHING.

Good assortment. We sell you at 25 per cent on New Yord cost and show you the

HEAVY GOODS. Everything in stock. Steel Plows, 5,000 lbs, already sold. 7-8 Shirting, Salt, Cof.

lower than any other place. Respectully, BROKETON & ERROWN.

fee, Sugar Rice, Leather, and exerything

Liberty, S. C. ap 6, 1882

PLOW STOCKS. HOES,

Shovels, Spades,

S-AXDS,-S

Mattocks, Picks.

RAKES.

Cross Cut Saws.

AND

Lots of other Goods at

W. T. McFALL'S.

PICKENS C. H. S. C. jan 5, 1882

BLUE GRASS SEED. RED CLOVER SEED.

Orchard Grass Seed.

HERDS CRASS SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

White Clover Seed.

PAINTS.

GLASS.

PUTTY, & C.

The Greenville Drug, Seed

and Paint Store.

SLOAN BROS.

oct 6, 1881

TOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, that we will ap-

ply to O. L. Durant, Probate Judge for Pickens County, on Friday, 14th day of April next, for leave to make a final settlement of the Estate of ZIPHANIAH

W. A. SMITH. T. J. CHAMBLIN, Adm'es march 16, 1882 26